Customer No.: 86798

## **Listing of Claims**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listing of claims in Application.

Claim 1 (CURRENTLY AMENDED): An implant assembly for treating proximal femur fractures and same side fractures of shaft of a femur, including:

- A) a unitary intramedullary nail being adapted in use for insertion into a medullary canal of said femur, said intramedullary nail comprising a head, an intermediate portion defining a long axis of said intramedullary nail and a knee end portion,
- B) a targeting device comprising:

  a connecting end connectable to a connecting end of said intramedullary

  nail, a block of a second plurality of proximal holes and a block of a

  second plurality of distal holes,
- a) wherein said head of said intramedullary nail has a first plurality of proximal holes defining a proximal centerline of each of said first plurality of proximal holes extending through centre of corresponding each of said second plurality of proximal holes of said targeting device and extendable through a midsection of a head portion and a neck portion of said femur, said proximal centerline intersects with said long axis of said intramedullary nail defining a plane of centre of each of said first plurality of proximal holes,
- b) wherein said intermediate portion of said intramedullary nail has a first plurality of distal holes defining a distal centerline of each of said first plurality of distal holes extending through centre of corresponding each of said second plurality of distal holes of said targeting device and extendable through a midsection of said shaft of said femur, said distal centerline intersects <u>substantially perpendicular</u> with said long axis of said intramedullary nail <u>substantially perpendicular</u> defining a plane of centre of each of said first plurality of distal holes and

c) wherein said plane of centre of each of first plurality of proximal holes intersects with said plane of centre of each of first plurality of distal holes such that each of a plurality of proximal sliding hip pins is engagable in said midsection of said neck portion and said head portion through centre of each of said first plurality of proximal holes slidably and each of a plurality of distal locking screws is engagable in said midsection of said shaft through center of each of said first plurality of distal holes simultaneously without rotating said targeting device connected to said intramedullary nail.

Claim 2 (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED): An implant assembly of claim 27, wherein a short length version of said intramedullary nail has an anterior curvature in said knee end portion capable to match an anterior curvature of said medullary canal of said femur to avoid abutting of a tip of said knee end to an anterior cortex of middle part of said shaft of said femur and prevent stress concentration in said shaft.

Claim 3 (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED): An implant assembly of claim 2, wherein said connecting end of said targeting device is short and compact to reduce the size of incision for insertion of said intramedullary nail and does not obstruct intraoperative imaging even though it is not radiolucent.

## Claim 4 - 6 (CANCELED)

Claim 7 (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED): An implant assembly of claim 2, wherein said neck portion of said femur contains inferiorly a dense calcar portion, and superiorly a superior surface,

wherein a first distance between a tip of said connecting end of said targeting device and said second plurality of proximal holes of said targeting device is kept at "X" value and a second distance in between a pair of said second plurality of proximal holes is kept at "Y" value,

wherein the values of "X" and "Y" in millimeters is kept in such a way that one of said plurality of proximal sliding hip pins is capable of engagement in said dense calcar portion for better fixation and

another one of said plurality of proximal sliding hip pins is capable of engagement in said neck portion—substantially inferior to said superior surface of said neck portion and so capable of preventing "cut through" of said another one of said plurality of proximal sliding hip pins from said neck portion and said head portion of said femur.

Claim 8 (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED): An implant assembly of claim 2, wherein said short length version of said unitary intramedullary nail is mounted on said targeting device, a distance between—said tip of said connecting end—of said targeting device and said second plurality of distal holes of said targeting device is kept at "Z" value in millimeters in such a way that said second plurality of distal holes of said targeting device target corresponding—said—first plurality of distal holes of said intramedullary nail

Claim 9 - 13 (CANCELED)

Claim 14 (CURRENTLY AMENDED): An implant assembly of claim 2, wherein said first plurality of proximal holes of intramedullary nail is characterized having a third distance between tip of a said connecting end of said intramedullary nail and said first plurality of proximal holes is kept at "X1" value and a fourth distance in between a pair of said first plurality of proximal holes is kept at "Y1" value where the values of "X1" and "Y1" in millimeters are kept in such a way that one of said plurality of proximal sliding hip pins is capable of engagement in said dense calcar portion of said femur for better fixation, and

wherein another one of said plurality of proximal sliding hip pins is capable of engagement in said neck portion substantially inferior to said superior surface of said neck portion and so capable of preventing "cut through" of said another one of said plurality of proximal sliding hip pins from said neck portion and said head portion of said femur.

Claim 15 (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED): An implant assembly of claim 2, wherein said short length version of said intramedullary nail is mounted on said targeting device, a distance between tip of said connecting end of said short length version intramedullary nail and said first plurality of distal holes is kept at "Z1" value in millimeters in such a way that said second plurality of distal holes of said targeting device target corresponding said first plurality of distal holes.

Claim 16 -17(CANCELED)

Claim 18 (CURRENTLY AMENDED): An implant assembly of claim 2 , wherein said proximal sliding hip pin comprising a head part, a smooth part <u>capable of slidably engaging for sliding</u> within said first plurality of proximal holes of said intramedullary nail, a plurality of barrels, a plurality of central large holes of a buttress plate <del>capable of allowing limited controlled collapse of fracture fragments leading to bone to bone contact and early healing</del>; and a triflanged part with scalloped three flat equal surfaces up to 15 mm to 50 mm of span with mores taper towards leading end capable of engaging firmly in bone tissue of said head portion and said neck portion of said femur.

## Claim 19 -20 (CANCELED)

Claim 21 (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED): An implant assembly of claim 18 wherein said triflanged part is characterized having a plurality of holes of at least 2 mm diameter connecting a central cannulation of said proximal hip pin to allow injection of liquid cement or other augmentation material to augment the engagement of said triflanged part of said proximal hip pin in said head portion and said neck portion of said femur without hampering sliding of said smooth part within said first plurality of proximal holes of said intramedullary nail

Claim 22 -23 (CANCELED)

Claim 24 (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED): An implant assembly of claim 2, wherein each of said intramedullary nail and said plurality of proximal hip pins has central cannulation.

Claim 25 -26 (CANCELED)

Claim 27 (CURRENTLY AMENDED): The implant assembly of claim 1, said implant assembly further comprising:

a buttress plate comprising a plurality of central large holes and a plurality of small holes,

a plurality of barrels,

a plurality of proximal sliding hip pins comprising a head, a smooth sliding part and a triflanged part said smooth sliding part engages slidably in corresponding one of said plurality of central large holes, corresponding one of said first plurality of proximal holes and preferably through corresponding one of said plurality of barrels, said triflanged part is capable of engaging firmly in bone tissue of said head portion and said neck portion of said femur, whereby said buttress plate provides additional support and platform to a greater trochanter and a lateral cortex of said femur and said barrels provide continuous smooth uniform gliding surface for controlled backward sliding of said smooth part, thereby said implant assembly is capable of maintaining engagement of said triflanged part in said head portion and neck portion of said femur and simultaneously capable of sliding of said smooth sliding part within said first plurality of proximal holes and said plurality of barrels leading controlled collapse of fracture fragments and bone to bone contact.

Claim 28 (CURRENTLY AMENDED): An implant assembly for treating proximal femur fractures and same side fractures of shaft of a femur comprising:

A) a unitary intramedullary nail connectable to a targeting device being adapted in use for insertion into a medullary canal, said intramedullary nail having a head, an

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intermediate portion defining a long axis of said intramedullary nail and a knee end portion,

- a) wherein said head comprising a first plurality of proximal holes defining a proximal centerline of each of said first plurality of proximal holes extending through centre of corresponding each of a second plurality of proximal holes of said targeting device and extendable through a midsection of a head portion and a neck portion of said femur, said proximal centerline intersects with said long axis of said intramedullary nail—defining—a—plane of centre of each of said first plurality of proximal holes,
- b) wherein said intermediate portion of said intramedullary nail has a first plurality of distal holes defining a distal centerline of each of said first plurality of distal holes extending through centre of corresponding each of a second plurality of distal holes of said targeting device and extendable through a midsection of a shaft of said femur, said distal centerline intersects with said long axis of said intramedullary nail substantially perpendicular defining a plane of centre of each of said first plurality of distal holes,
- c) wherein said plane of centre of each of first plurality of proximal holes intersects with said plane of centre of each of first plurality of distal holes such a way that each of a plurality of proximal sliding hip pins is engagable in said midsection of said neck portion and said head portion through centre of each of said first plurality of proximal holes slidably and each of a plurality of distal locking screws is engagable in said midsection of said shaft through center of each of said first plurality of distal holes simultaneously without rotating said intramedullary nail connected therewith said targeting device,
- B) a buttress plate comprising a plurality of central large holes and plurality of small holes,
- C) a plurality of barrels,
- D) a plurality of proximal sliding hip pins comprising a head, a smooth sliding part and a triflanged part, said smooth sliding part engages slidably in corresponding one of said plurality of central large holes, corresponding one of said first plurality of proximal holes and preferably through corresponding one of said plurality of barrels, said triflanged part is

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capable of engaging firmly in bone tissue of said head portion and said neck portion of said femur

## Claim 29 -30 (CANCELED)

Claim 31 (WITHDRAWN, CURRENTLY AMENDED): A method of treating a fracture located between a head of a femur bone and a medullary canal of said femur utilizing a buttress plate preferably with a plurality of barrels in combination with a unitary intramedullary nail connectable to a targeting device, said method comprising the steps of:

- a) making a first minimal incision and a first aperture at tip of a greater trochanter connecting to a medullary canal of said femur bone;
- b) inserting from said first aperture said unitary intramedullary nail into said medullary canal, said intramedullary nail comprising:
  - a first plurality of proximal holes defining a first plane extending through centre of corresponding each of a second plurality of proximal holes of a targeting device and extendable through a midsection of a head and a neck of said femur,
  - a first plurality of distal holes defining a second plane extending through centre of corresponding each of a second plurality of distal holes of said targeting device and extendable through a midsection of a shaft of said femur, said first plane and said second plane intersects at a longitudinal axis of said intramedullary nail;
- c) making a second minimal incision and a plurality of drill holes in a lateral cortex of said femur targeting each of said first plurality of proximal holes and said midsection of said head and said neck guided by a plurality of sharp short guide pins to receive a plurality of proximal sliding hip pins;
- d) sliding a narrow obtuse end of said buttress plate on surface of said greater trochanter and said lateral cortex through said first minimal incision such that a plurality of central large holes of said buttress plate rests on said plurality of sharp short guide pins through a slit in said plurality of central large holes;

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e) positioning a plurality of barrels in said plurality of central large holes guided by said plurality of short sharp guide pins;

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f) inserting preferably by gentle hammering each of said sliding proximal hip pins through corresponding one of said central large holes and one of said first plurality of proximal holes such that said proximal hip pin is extendable across the fracture slidably and engagable firmly into the said neck portion and the said head portion of said femur and capable of impaction of said fracture.

Claim 32 (WITHDRAWN, PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED): The method of claim 31 further comprising steps of:

inserting at least one of plurality of distal locking screws engagable to said lateral cortex and a ,medial cortex of said femur bone through one of plurality of small holes of said buttress plate and one of the said first plurality of distal holes of said intramedullary nail